

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

CA 538

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determination for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and area of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900A). Use typewriter, word processor or computer to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Coastie Head Lookout Cabin

other name/site number Starbuck Creek Cabin

2. Location

street & number Approximately 2.4 miles south of Norwegian Memorial: not ☐ for publication

Mora Sub-district

city or town Olympic National Park Headquarters, Port Angeles ☐ vicinity

state Washington code WA county Clallam code 009 zip code 98362

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☒ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property ☒ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locally. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

State of Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☒ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

State of Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

- ☐ entered in the National Register.
 See continuation sheet.
- ☐ determined eligible for the National Register.
 See continuation Sheet.
- ☐ determined not eligible for the National Register.
- ☐ removed from the National Register.
- ☐ other, (explain:)

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)	Number of Resources within Property (Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)	
		Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)		
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	1	buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site		sites
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure		structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object		objects
		1	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter N/A if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

Number of contributing resources previously listed
in the National Register

Historic Resources of Olympic National Park

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Coast Guard Cabin

Shelter / Vacant

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

OTHER: Vernacular

foundation	<u>Post and Pier</u>
walls	<u>Wood Board</u>
roof	<u>Wood Shake</u>
other	<u>Wood</u>

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Summary: The Coastie Head Lookout Cabin is a small, simple, rectangular, 1-story, wood-frame building with a wood-shaked gable roof set on a post and pier foundation. It is located on the bluff of a promontory known as Coastie Head, south of Starbuck Creek. There is no description in the Coast Guard files of a coastal lookout station being constructed at Coastie Head; however, it is very possible that this structure was built by the Coast Guardsmen during World War II as part of the Northwest Sea Frontier Coastal Lookout System, circa 1942. The Coastie Head Lookout Cabin may have been built as a temporary structure and not included in the official record. The building is in fair condition and retains integrity of location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- ☒ **A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- ☐ **B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- ☐ **C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- ☐ **D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- ☐ **A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ☐ **B** removed from its original location.
- ☐ **C** a birthplace or grave
- ☐ **D** a cemetery.
- ☐ **E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- ☐ **F** a commemorative property.
- ☐ **G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Criterion A: Politics/Government

Period of Significance

1942 - 1943

Significant Dates

1942

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above.)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

United States Coast Guard

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

- ☒ **Previous documentation on file (NPS):**
- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67)
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #

Primary location of additional data:

- ☐ State Historic Preservation Office
- ☐ Other State Agency
- ☒ Federal agency
- ☐ Local government
- ☐ University
- ☐ Other

Name of Repository:

Coastie Head Lookout Cabin
Name of Property

Willam County, WA
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property: Less than one acre

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	10	374807	5318125	3
	zone	east	northing	
2				4

____ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary is formed by lines completing a rectangle 100 feet from the four sides of the building.

Boundary Justification

The building includes the cabin plus the coastal vista to the west (which is significant to the cabin's location as a W. W. II Lookout) and the forest setting.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Gail E.H. Evans, Historian / Stephanie Toothman, Regional Historian (1986), Gretchen Luxenberg, Historian (1998), and Jacilee Wray, Anthropologist (2005).

organization National Park Service, Columbia Cascade Support Office date 1986/1998

street & number 909 1st Avenue telephone (206) 220-4138

city or town Seattle State Washington zip code 98104-1060

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A 7.5 minute USGS map indicating the property's location.

A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional Items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name

street & number

telephone

city or town

state

zip code

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior
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Continuation Sheet

Section number 7

Coastie Head Lookout Cabin: Clallam County, WA

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Narrative Description: The existing Coastie Head Lookout Cabin is located on top of the promontory known as Coastie Head. There is no description in the Coast Guard files of a coastal lookout station being constructed at Coastie Head; however, it is possible that this structure was built by the Coast Guardsmen during World War II as part of the Northwest Sea Frontier Coastal Lookout System, circa 1942. The Coastie Head Lookout Cabin may have been built as a temporary structure after the lookouts identified in the official record were completed. After the war, the structure was used as a hiker's shelter by those who knew its location or happened upon it.

The structure is rectangular in shape, measuring about 8' x 10' with a 4' porch off its west elevation. It is 1-story, built of wood-frame construction, and set on a post and pier foundation. Some of the vertical side wall boards may have been collected off the beach. The gable roof is sheathed with a combination of wood shakes and roofing paper over boards. A shed roof porch is also covered with roofing paper over boards and is supported by milled 2 x 4s. The main elevation has an off-center wooden door made of horizontal boards with bracing and a window opening. There are two window openings (no sash) with simple wood trim. The cabin appears to have been the recipient of mostly in-kind repairs over the years. Other windows appear to have been closed off with the addition of boards, at least on the rear elevation.

The building was in poor condition in June of 2002, when Boy Scout Troup 66 member Evan Miller and his family made repairs to the wall support beam, outer walls, flooring, and bench, and prepared interpretive information that is retained in a binder inside the structure. The building continues to exhibit the characteristics and qualities of its historical appearance, which were probably just as primitive; therefore, it retains integrity of location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. It exhibits the registration requirements identified in the Multiple Property Documentation form for the Historic Resources of Olympic National Park.

SEE ATTACHED INVENTORY CARD PREPARED IN 1982 FOR PROPERTY.

Statement of Significance:

Summary: The Coastie Head Lookout Cabin is significant for its association with politics and government activities within what is today Olympic National Park (criterion A). This building is believed to be the only known coastal lookout station associated with World War II military defense efforts that still exists along the 62-mile coastline of Olympic National Park, and possibly on the peninsula. The cabin is indicative of a property type identified in the Multiple Property Documentation form for the Historic Resources of Olympic National Park: Government. It retains integrity in its location, setting, design, workmanship, materials, feeling, and association, and meets the registration requirements set forth for these properties in the Multiple Property Documentation form.

Narrative: The surprise attack on Pearl Harbor in the Hawaiian Islands by the Japanese on December 7, 1941, thrust the United States into World War II. Japan's attack immediately spawned rumors and fears of a Japanese invasion of the western shores of the United States. The U.S. hastily organized air, ground, and sea defenses to protect the West Coast against any such surprise attacks by the Japanese.

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Section number 8

Coastie Head Lookout Cabin: Clallam County, WA

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Many military personnel considered the Olympic Peninsula one of the most threatened and vulnerable parts of the contiguous United States. Forming the southern edge of the Strait of Juan de Fuca, the Olympic Peninsula is at the entrance to one of two principal inland waterways extending from the Pacific Ocean to strategically important northwest coastal cities. It was believed that the peninsula would be the first to feel the effects of an attack from an alien country approaching the U.S. from the west.

This defense patrol system was instituted in the Atlantic, Gulf, and along the entire Pacific coastline. The threefold purpose of the system was to prevent communication between persons on shore and the enemy; to observe the actions of any enemy vessels in coastal waters and to transmit such information to Naval or Army commands; and finally, to report attempts of enemy landing to Army and Naval commands and to assist in preventing such action. The United States Coast Guard played an important role in what became known as the Coastal Lookout System, as they carried out the Navy's operations to gain and command the vital sea area. The Navy supported the Army, who was ultimately responsible for beach defense.

The Port Angeles sector of the lookout system, extending from Cape Flattery south to Cape Elizabeth, a distance of about 65 miles, presented some of the greatest physical obstacles found anywhere in the country for establishing a defense system. The thick forests, nearly impenetrable underbrush, and steep, rocky bluffs along the coastline all contributed to the difficulties the Coast Guard had in establishing key strategic points.

One of the first moves by the 13th Naval District in the Port Angeles sector was to take over the Army camp and patrols at the north end of Ozette Lake. The coast guardsmen departed Seattle on September 1, 1942, and when they arrived at the lake the Army departed. By the following morning, two primitive tent camps on the beach had been established about three miles from the lake. Within two weeks, tents were located at five beach camps, and trails were opened through the dense forests between the coast and the 9½ mile-long Ozette Lake. At the height of Coast Guard activity in the Ozette Lake area, ten beach patrol outposts and three coastal lookout towers were in operation. Spaced at regular intervals between Shi Shi Beach and Cape Johnson, the beach patrol outposts were at Seafeld, Cape Alava, Sand Point, Wink Trail, Yellow Banks, Township Trail, Allen Trail, Lone Tree Rock, and Cape Johnson. The three lookout "towers" were at Cape Alava on Cannonball Island, Eagle Point on Lake Ozette, and Starbuck, just north of Cedar Creek (the Coastie Head Lookout lies further south down the coast, but is often misnamed Starbuck Lookout).

Material used to build these cabins was transported by raft from Neah Bay or packed in by guardsmen. Trails either along the beach or through the woods, telephone lines, and fixed or portable radios facilitated communication between the beach patrol outposts, the lookouts, and the patrol station at Ozette Lake.

The activity of the beach patrol units in the Ozette Lake area was short lived. By the summer of 1943 the danger of enemy landings on the west coast declined and the number of military personnel stationed along the coastline was severely reduced. The Ozette Lake Coast Guard encampment was decommissioned on March 29, 1944. Little evidence remains of the presence of the Coast Guard in the Ozette Lake area. The Coastie Head Lookout cabin is the only structure remaining that could be associated with the patrol operations.

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Section number 8 and 9 Coastie Head Lookout Cabin: Clallam County, WA Page 3

Gail Evans identified this structure as the Starbuck Creek Lookout Cabin. However based on Coast Guard files the Starbuck Creek Lookout Cabin was located in Section 18, T29N, R15W, just above Cedar Creek. Archer Smith visited the site soon after WW II and wrote in his book that the top of the pinnacle upon which it was built collapsed and the structure was destroyed (Smith 1997:44). The existing Coastie Head Lookout Cabin is located one section south of the Starbuck lookout site, in Section 19, T29N, R15W, on top of the promontory known as Coastie Head, to the north of Saddle Point. There is no description in the Coast Guard files of a coastal lookout station being constructed at Coastie Head; however, it is possible that this structure was built by the Coast Guardsmen during World War II as part of the Northwest Sea Frontier Coastal Lookout System, circa 1942. The Coastie Head Lookout Cabin may have been built as a temporary structure and not included in the official record. Interviews with Lester Anthis, a beach patrolman along this stretch of coastline from spring 1942 until fall 1943, suggest this cabin was already built when the Coast Guard arrived and may have had some connection to the dredging operations at Starbuck. Even if this is the case, the structure is commonly believed to be a coastal watch station, as the headland's name, "Coastie Head," suggests.

The Coastie Head Lookout cabin is significant for its association with the United States government's efforts and activities to protect the west coast of the Olympic Peninsula from enemy attack during World War II; in what today is Olympic National Park (criterion A). This building is noteworthy in that it appears to be the only extant structure from the coastal lookout defense system that remains along the peninsula since this significant era in U.S. history. It is a functional building with a specific purpose, and its design and method of construction reflect this purpose and function. The use of natural materials applied in a simple, straightforward manner is representative of the speed in which these buildings were erected on behalf of the war effort. It is an example of a property type identified in the Multiple Property Documentation form for the Historic Resources of Olympic National Park: Government. It retains integrity in its location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and meets the registration requirements set forth in the Multiple Property Documentation form.

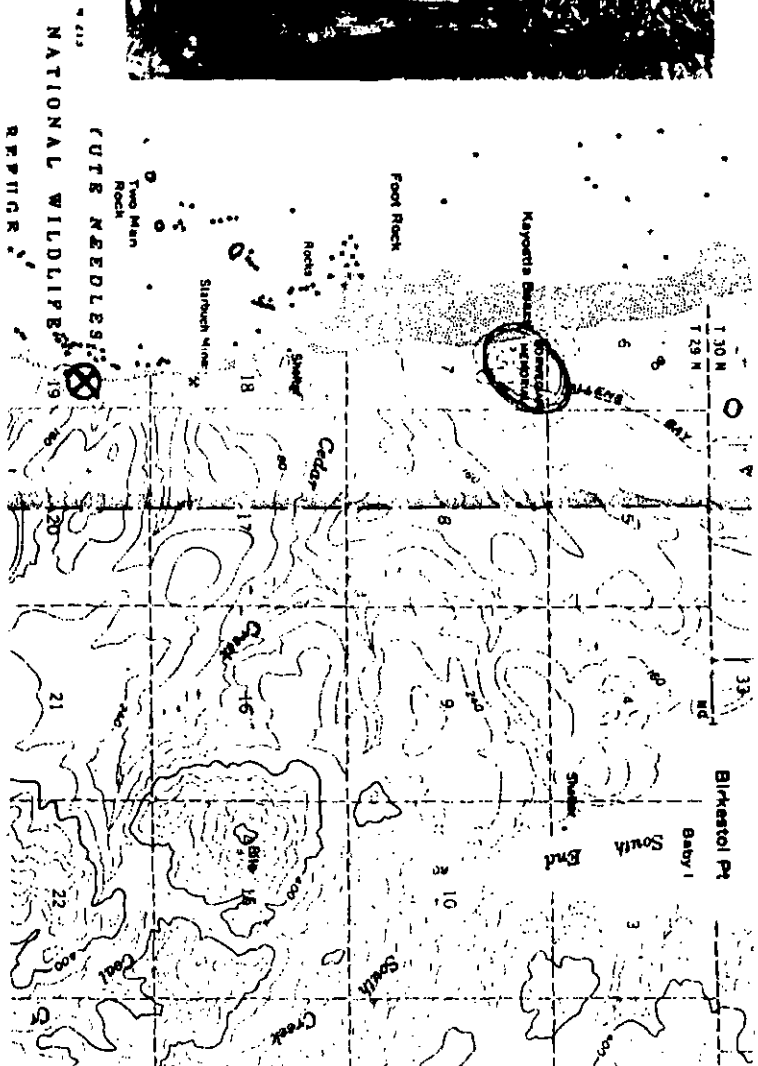
Bibliography:

Anthis, Lester, personal communication, January 27, 2005

Evans, Gail. Historic Resource Study. NPS. 1983.

Smith, Archer K. Tragedy Graveyard, the Starbuck Ghost and Other True Stories, 1997

Starbuck Creek Lookout Cabin, circa 1942, is significant under Criterion A for its association with the coastal lookout system on the west coast of the United States during World War II. It is the only known coastal lookout station associated with the World War II U.S. military defense effort that is still in existence along the 50 mile coastal strip of Olympic National Park and, possibly, the Olympic Peninsula. It is an example of a property type – “Government” – and has integrity for listing in the National Register.



NEG. 17:31A

T.29N., R.15W., SEC.19, W.M.

18. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT?

☐ YES☒ NO☐ NAME

19. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY

☐ YES, LIMITED☒ YES, UNLIMITED☐ NO☐ UNKNOWN

20. EXISTING SURVEYS

☐ NR☐ COUNTY☐ LOCAL☐ HABS☐ HAER-1☐ HAER☐ NPS☐ STATE

21. REFERENCES--HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

Evans, Gail E. H. with T. Allan Comp. 1983. Historic Resource Study: Olympic National Park. Seattle: National Park Service, Pacific Northwest Region.

Stokes, Rich. 1982. Phone communication with Gail Evans, 17 September.

22. INVENTORIED BY

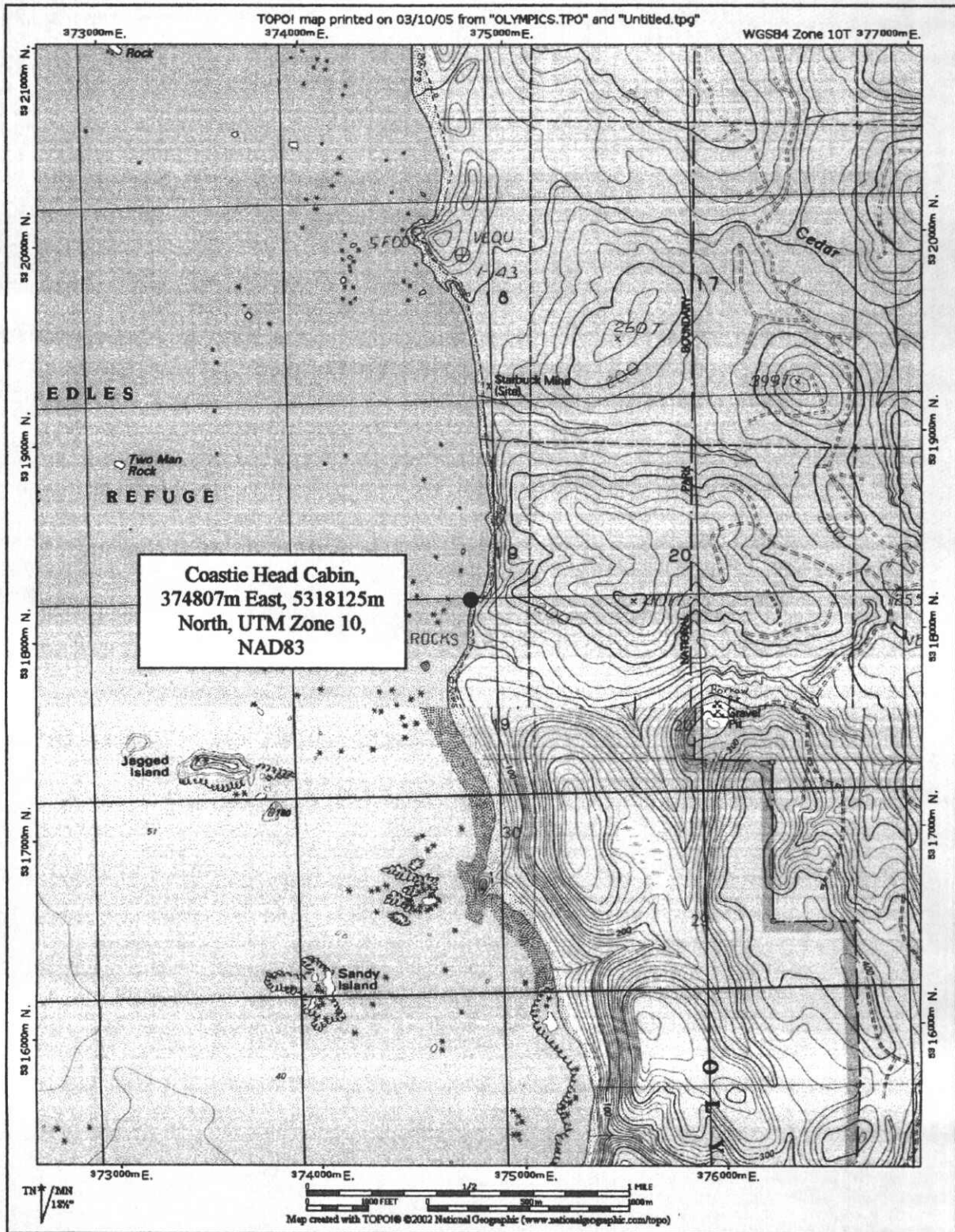
Leslie Helm/Gail E.H. Evans

AFFILIATION

National Park Service

DATE

9/82, 1984





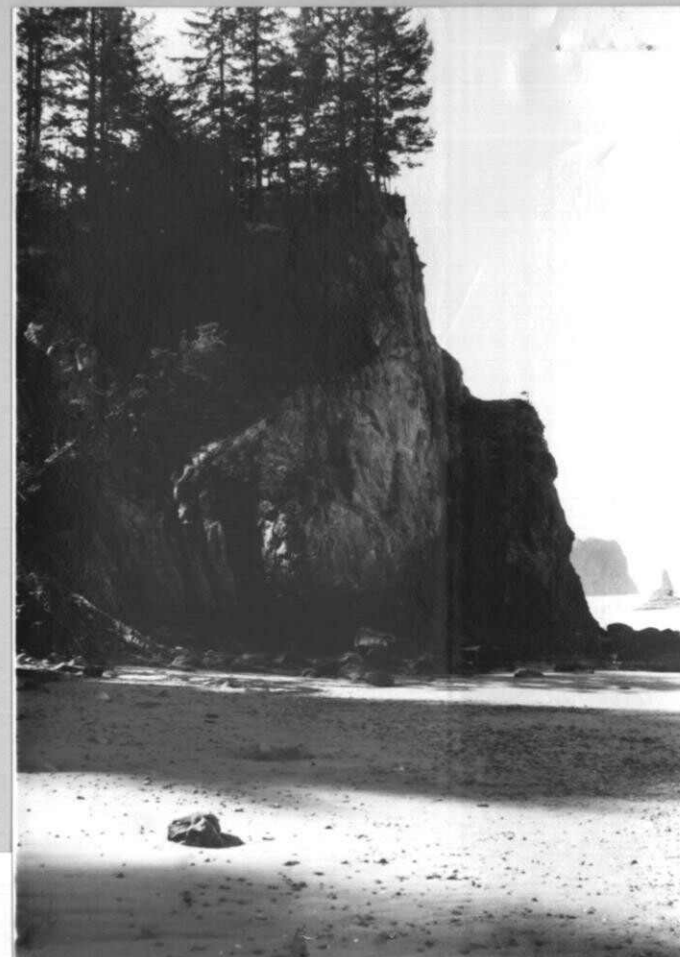
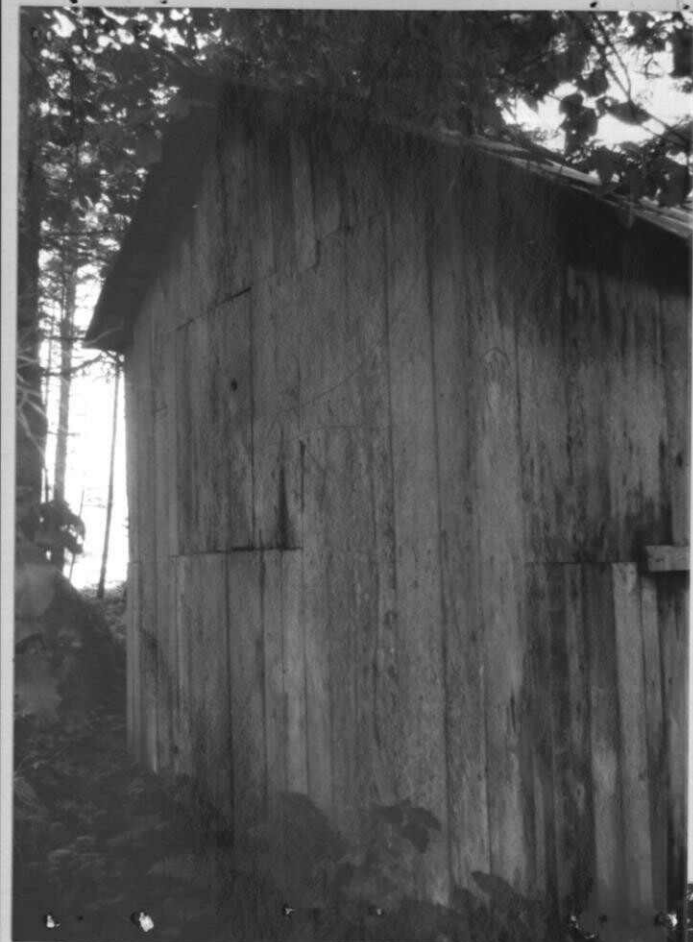
Description

Coastie Head Cabin; Other
Clallam County, WA; Coastal near Lake Ozette
view looking East

T29N R15W S19

5-13

3062



3062

T29N R15W S19

5-13



